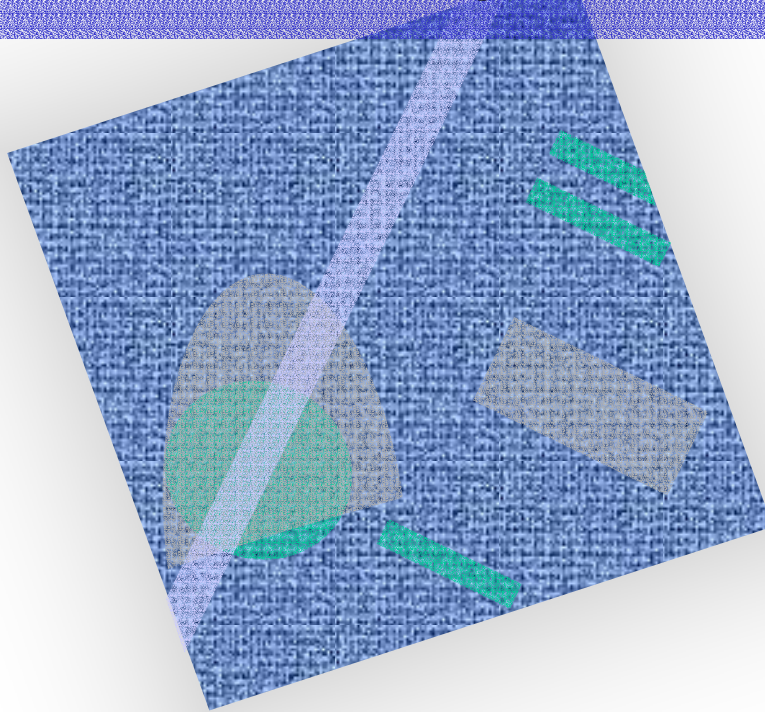


# California Generation And Air Emissions



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# California Generation and Air Emissions

California's electricity generation system is relatively clean

- air emissions, not air quality
- NO<sub>x</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> are the indicator pollutants
- location of emissions matters

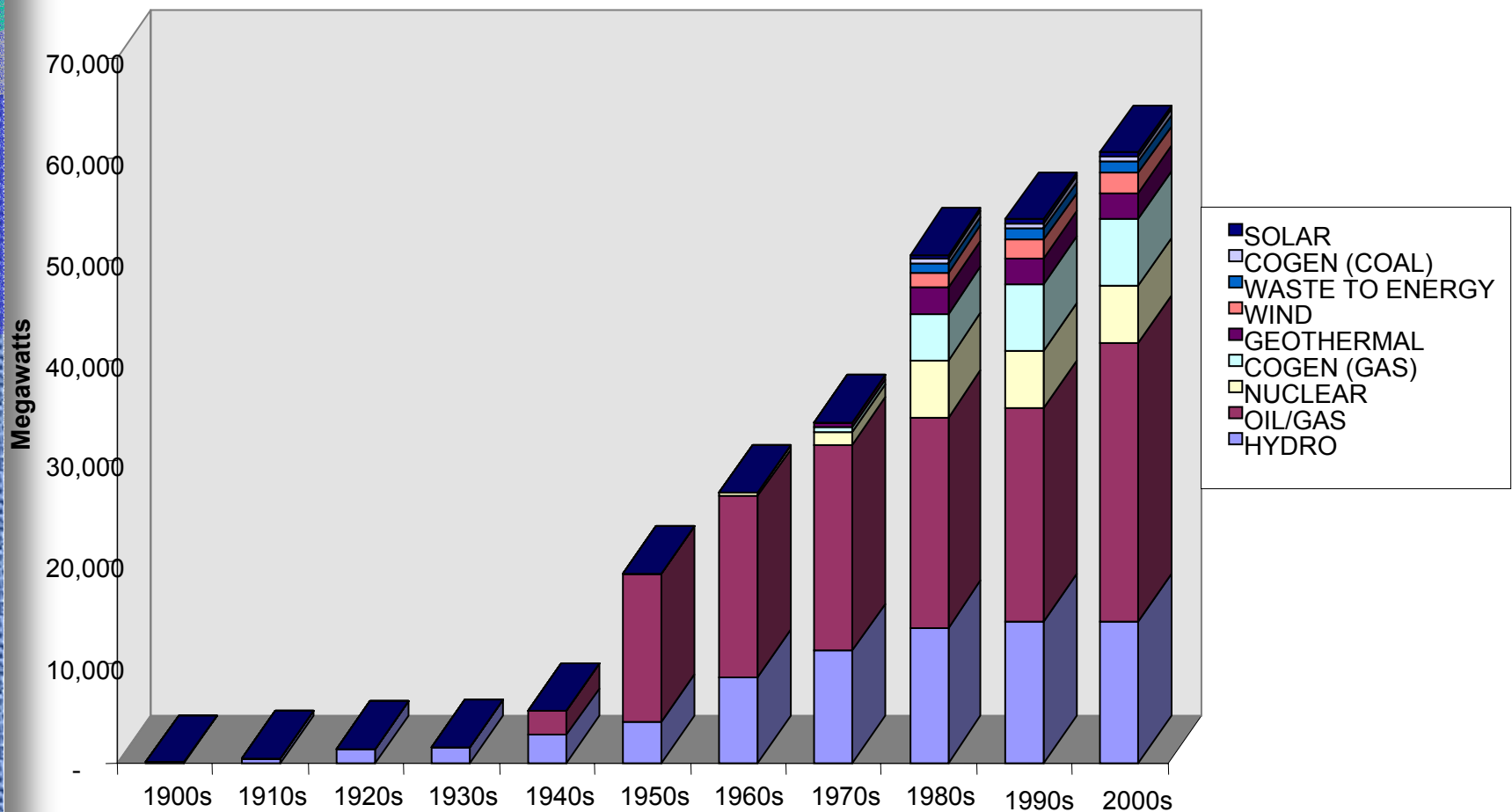
Emission trends are expected to continue

# Statewide Emissions From Generation (annual avg tons/day)

Pollutant	Source of Emissions	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005 (est.)	2010 (est.)
NO <sub>x</sub>	From All Sources	4,761	4,947	4,950	4,929	4,207	3,570	3,008	2,573
	From Power Generation	385	341	161	141	107	79.0	66.5	65.1
	% Power Generation	8.1%	6.9%	3.3%	2.9%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	2.5%
PM <sub>10</sub>	From All Sources	1,864	2,018	2,004	2,240	2,177	2,313	2,467	2,612
	From Power Generation	49.6	29.1	5.7	11.8	8.1	8.62	9.63	9.8
	% Power Generation	2.7%	1.4%	0.28%	0.53%	0.37%	0.37%	0.39%	0.38%

Source: 2001 EPR

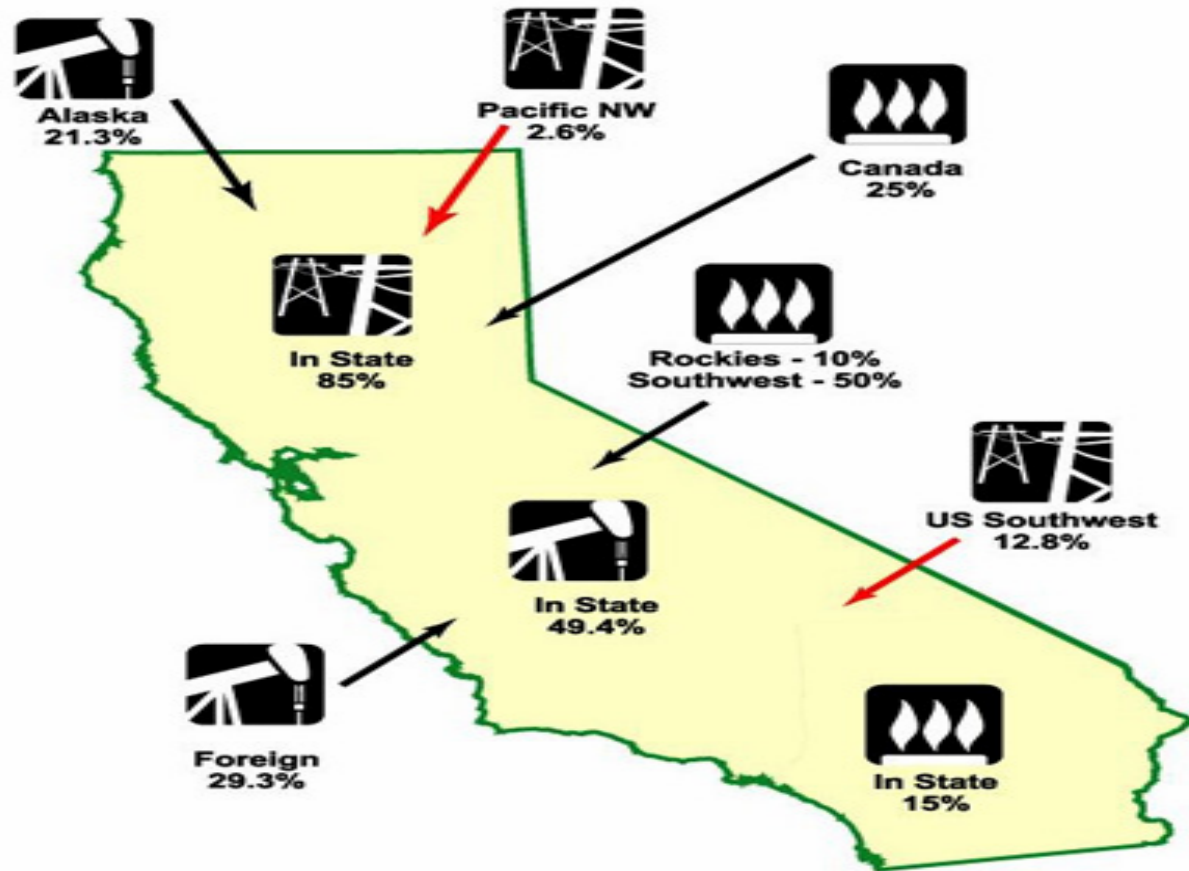
# California Cumulative Generating Capacity



Source: 2003 EPR



# California relies on out of state energy

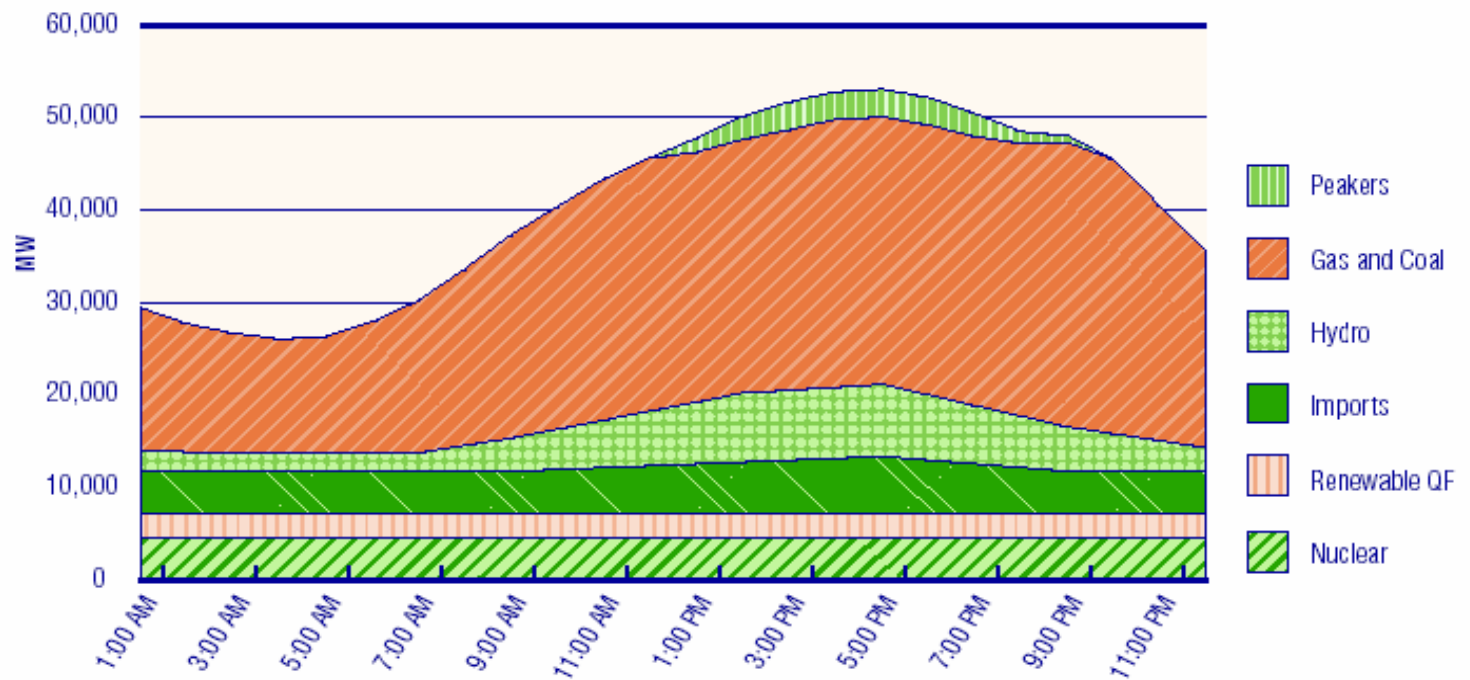


**CALIFORNIA'S ENERGY SOURCES**

# Typical Daily Swing

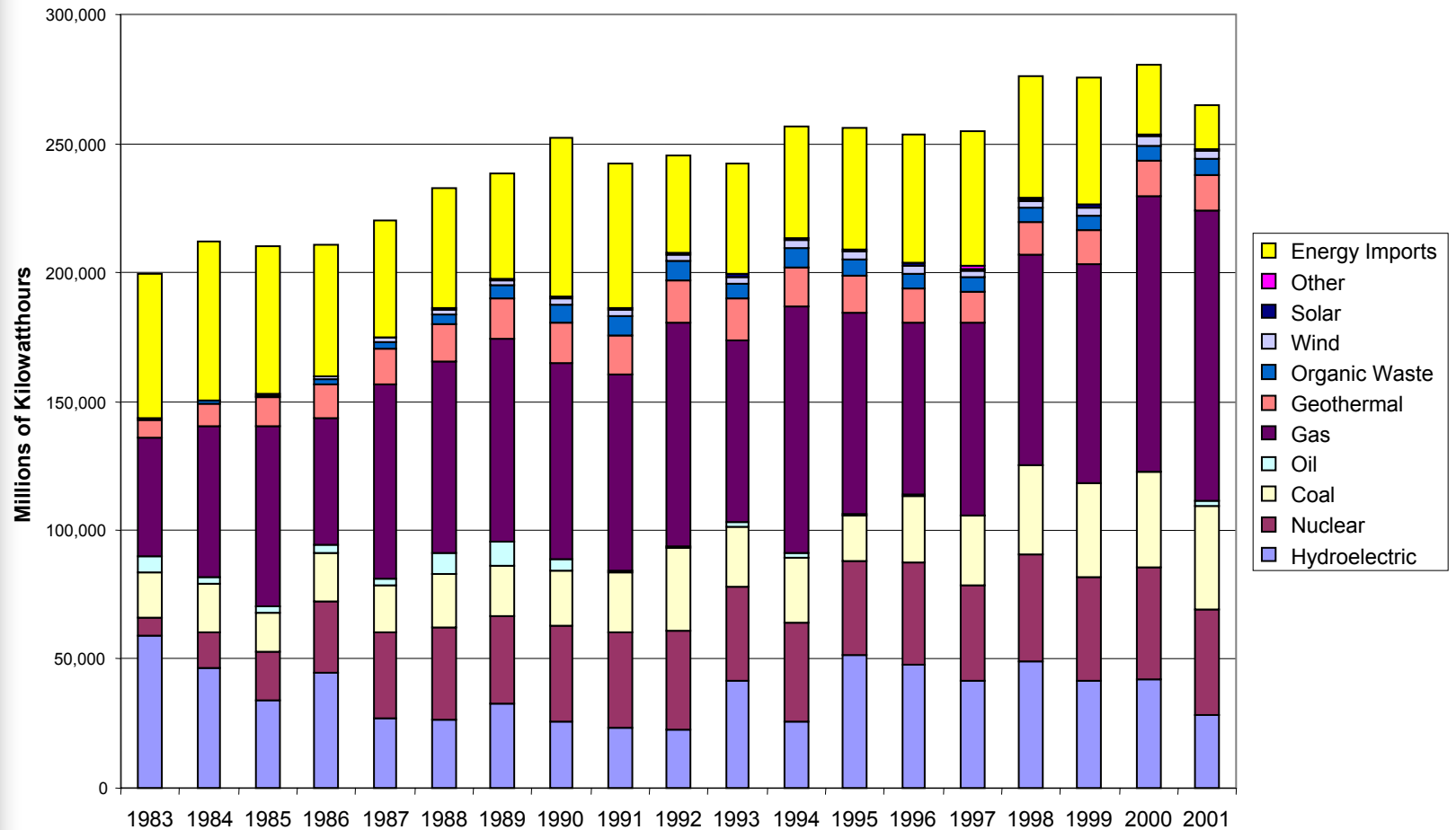
Figure I-3

The Electricity Supply and Demand Profile for a Typical Hot Summer Day

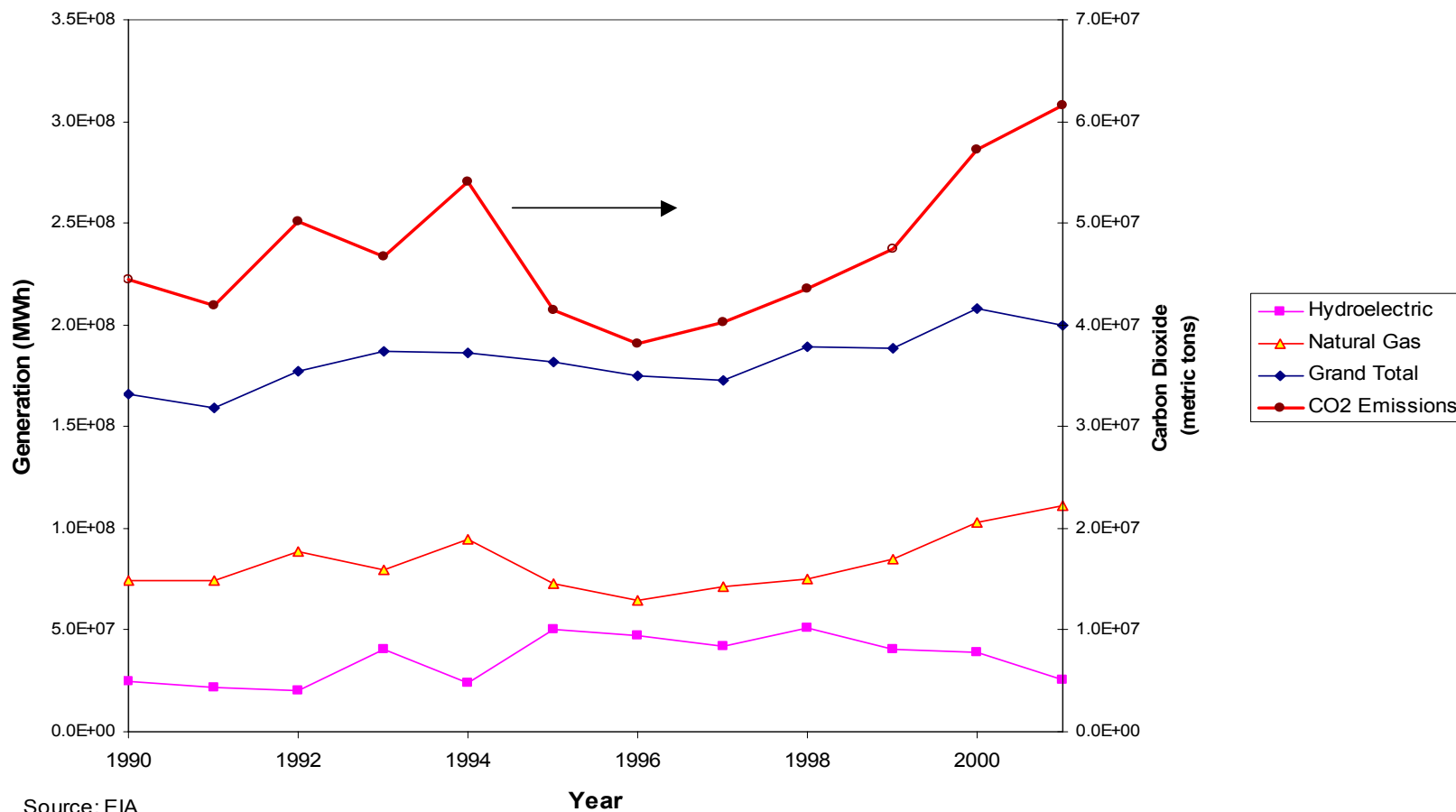


Source: 2003 EPR

# Sources of California Electrical Energy Consumption

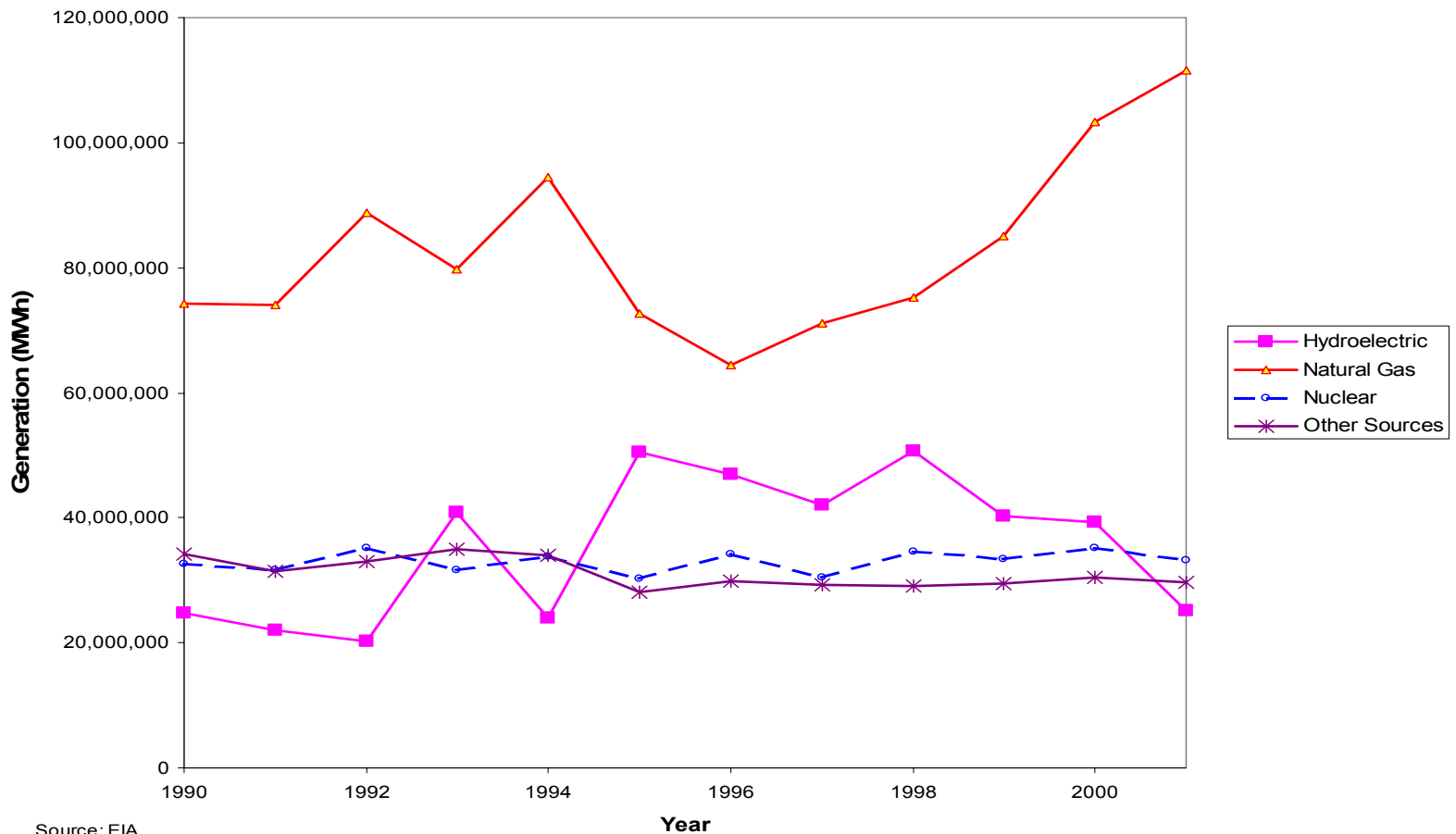


# California Electricity Generation Annual Swings

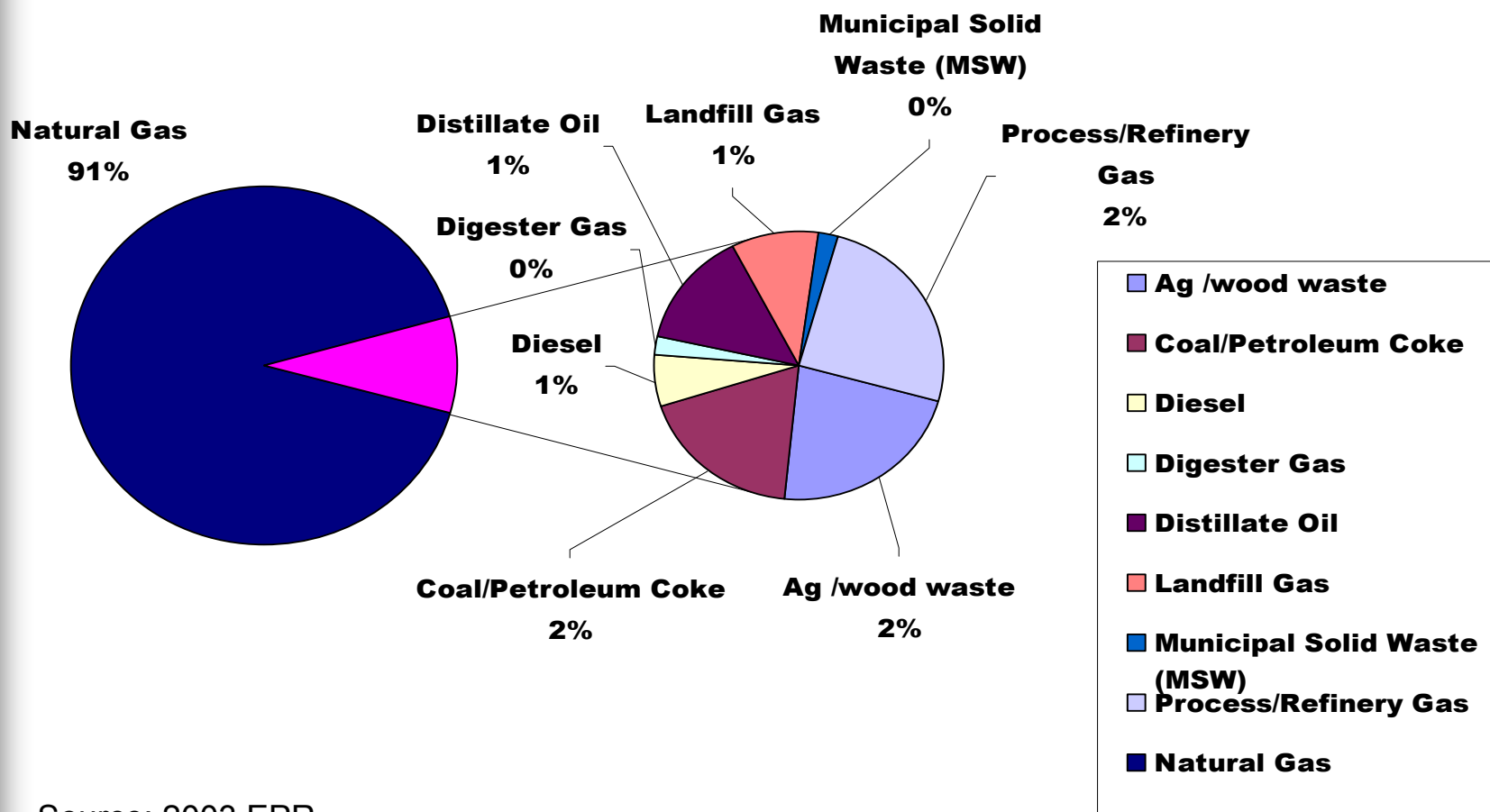




# California Electricity Generation: hydro versus natural gas

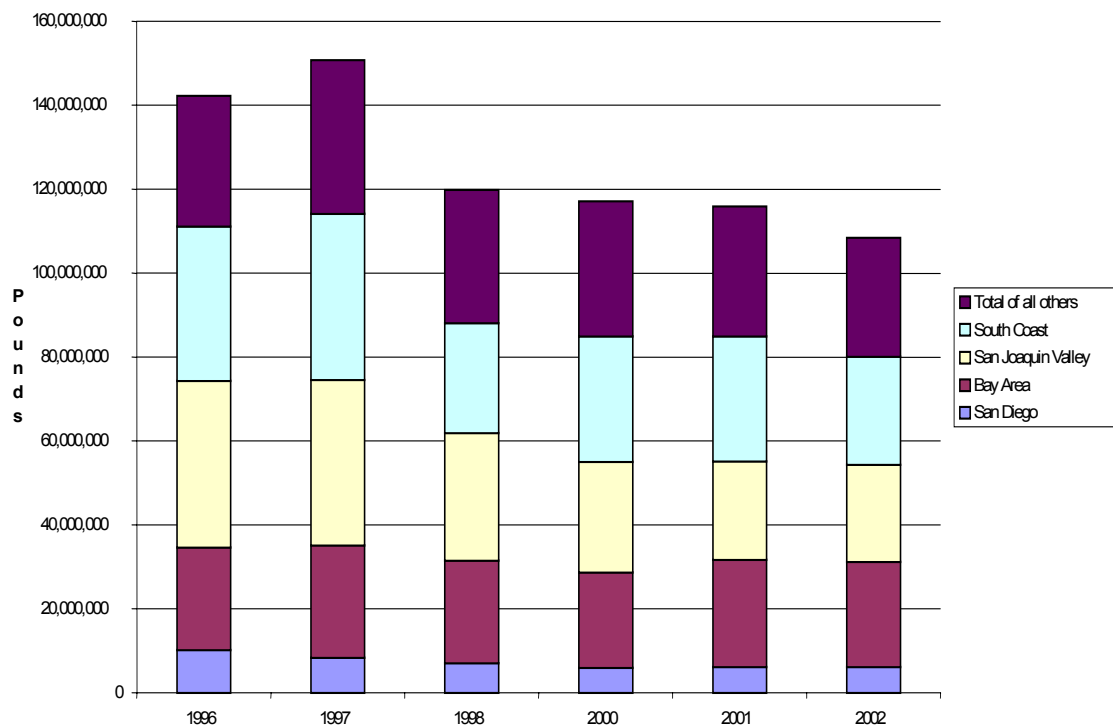


# Instate "Fuel-Fired" Generation Capacity

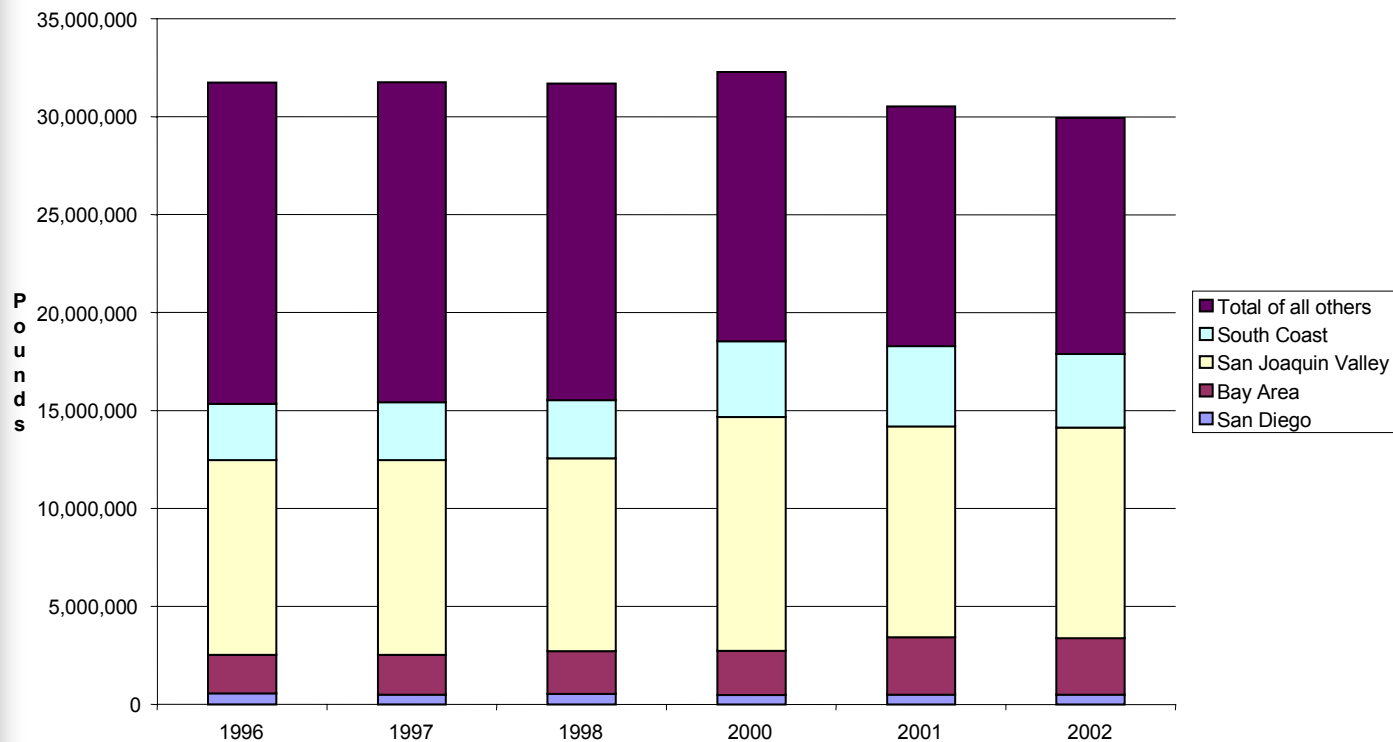


Source: 2003 EPR

# California Generation NOx Emissions 1996-2002

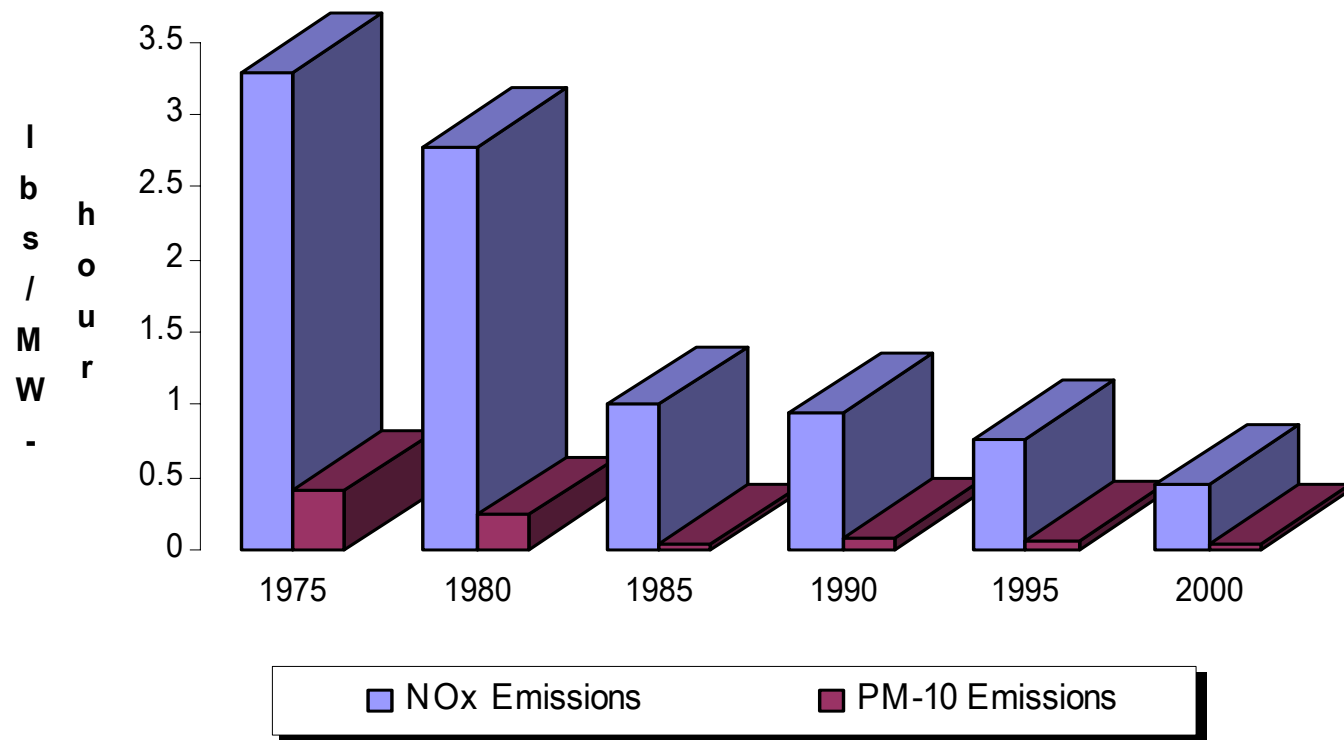


# California Generation PM10 Emissions 1996-2002





# California Generation - NOx & PM10 Emission Factors



# California's Generation Emissions

The generation sector NOx and PM10 emissions are small

NOx and PM10 emission factors are decreasing

NOx emissions trended down, reflecting clean additions and NOx retrofits

location still matters

- emissions do not equal air quality

# Generation and air regulations

- CPUC EIR on divestiture
  - existing rules adequate if units complied with existing control measures
- most generation boilers have been retrofit to comply with those NOx control measures
- most generators already use natural gas as control measure
- CARB preparing guidance document on NOx retrofit controls for existing combustion turbines
  - potential emission reductions need to be weighed against system reliability and peaking needs

# Emission trends for new additions

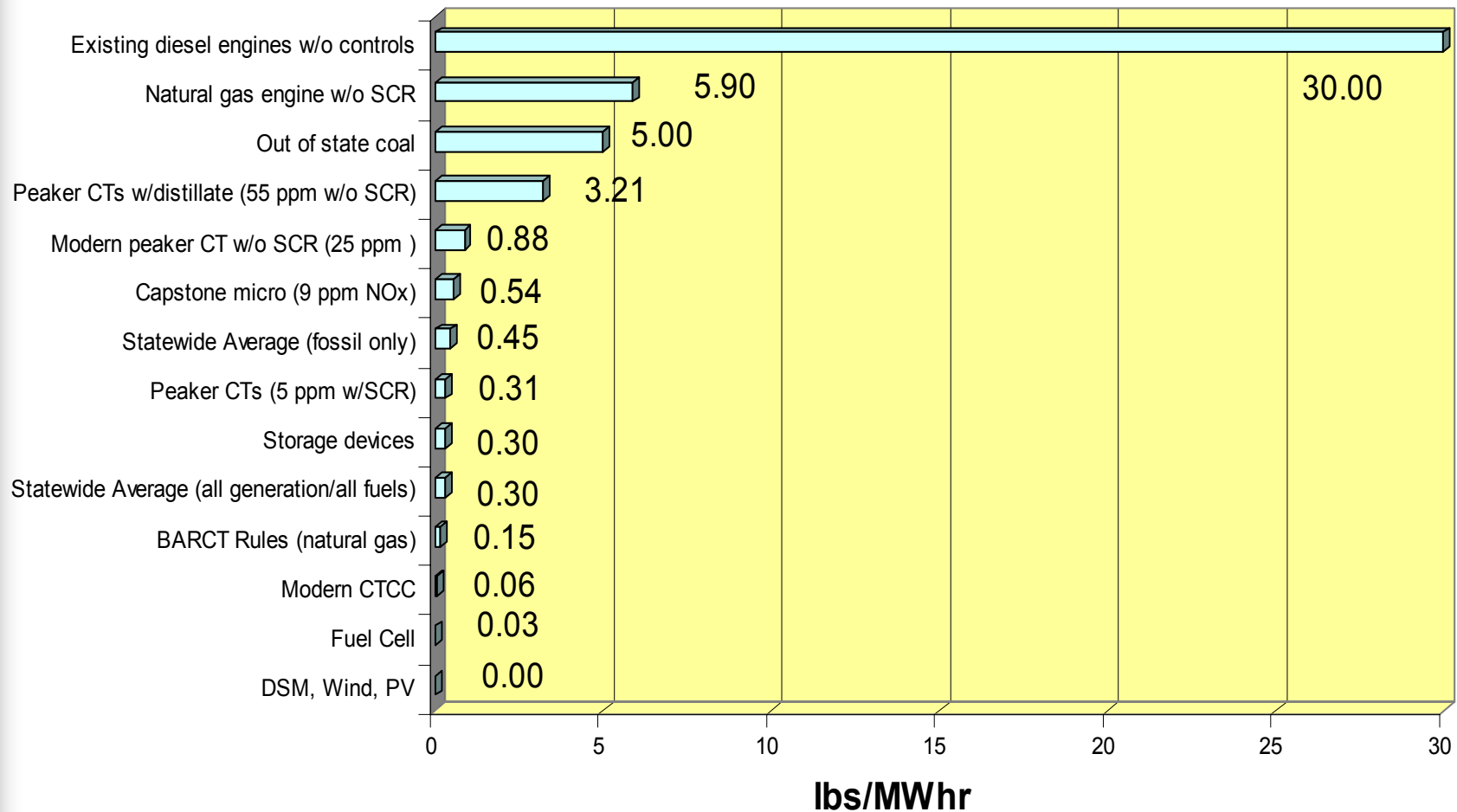
New generation will be more efficient

New generation will be clean

- Districts apply New Source Review:
  - Best Available Control technologies (BACT)
  - Offset requirements
- CARB updating guidance document for new generation
- Natural gas is the fuel of choice
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (20% by 2017)
- CARB Certification standard for exempt distributed resources



# Generation NOx Emissions (lb/MW hr)



Source: 2001 EPR